enhanced threat, adequate measures have been identified.

(c) with P-3C Orion aircraft, the Pakistan Navy would be able to carry 4 more time of anti-ship missiles. The missiles which these aircraft are likely to use have a higher range and accuracy.

(d) In order to keep pace with the ever changing scenario in the region, certain critical measures have been identified alongwith on-going projects.

Implementation of Recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission

428. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to accept the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission in regard to Centre State relations;

(b) if so, the manner in which they propose to implement the same keeping in view the post-election scenario; and

(c) whether some modifications are proposed to be made by Government in regard to the recommendations made in the Sarkaria Commission report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (c) The recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission numbering 247 were placed before the Inter-State Council in its first meeting held on 10th October, 1990. The Council decided to constitute a Sub-Committee to consider the above recommendations and submit its report. Out of 247 recommendations, the Sub-Committee has considered, in its six meetings held so far, 190 recommendations. In the light of the report of the Sub-Committee and the recommendations of the Inter-State Council thereon, decision will be taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

Voting Rights to citizens Living Abroad

429. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many countries have given the voting right to their citizens living abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government of India do not propose to do the same; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As per enclosed statement (*see* below)

(c) No, Sir. Under existing law for a person to be entitled to be registered as a voter in a particular constituency, one of the requirements is that he/she should be ordinarily resident of that constituency. In certain cases, where persons are forced to remain away from their home constituency by the compulsion of their office under the Government of India and in public interest, provision has been made for enrolment of such persons by treating them as ordinary resident of the constituency where they would have resided but for compulsion of their office under the Government of India. Therefore, there is no justification under existing law to grant voting rights to those who are normally not resident in their constituency out of their own volition and in their own personal private interest.

(d) As pointed out in (c) above, the basic concept of direct elections form territorial constituencies envisages a direct nexus between the voter and the constituency from where he/she intends to vote and this nexus arises by reasons of his/her ordinary residence in the constituency. In addition, there would be practical difficulties in extending voting rights to Indian citizens living abroad.

Further details may please be seen in Annexure. [*See Appendix 178, Annexure No. 18*]

Statement

List of countries which permit its citizens to cast vote in National Elections while abroad

1.	Denmark	
2	Iran	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
3	Kyrghyzstan	
4.	Ireland	(Only personnel in Diplomatic Missions)
5.	Azerbaijan	(Through Diplomatic Mission)
6.	Ivory Coast	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
7.	Niger	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
8.	Papua New Guinea	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
9.	Morocco	
10.	Finland	
11.	Estonia	
12.	Uzbekistan	
13.	Belarus	
14.	Lithuania	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
15.	Bulgaria	
16.	France	
17.	Sweden	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
18.	Latvia	(Through Diplomatic Posts)
19.	Argentina	
20.	Kazakstan	(Through Diplomatic Postss)
21.	Germany	(Upto 10 years)
22.	Jamaica	(In Jamaica only)
23.	Colombia	
24.	USA	
25.	Algeria	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
26.	Turkmenistan	
27.	Australia	
28.	Poland	
29.	United Kingdom	
30.	Norway	
31.	Mozambique	
32.	Swaziland	
33.	Peru	
34.	Thailand	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
35.	Belgium	
36.	Luxemborg	
37.	Austria	
38.	Solvenia	
39.	Namibia	
40	Tajikistan	
41.	Israel	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
42.	Brazil	
43.	Vietnam	
44.	indonesia	
45.	Romania	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
46.	Malaysia	(Public Servants through Postal Ballot)
47.	Portugal	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
48.	Russia	
49.	Venezuela	
50.	Mauritius	
51.	Switzerland	
52.	New Zealand	(Not beyond three years)
53.	Moldova	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
54.	South Africa	
55.	Zimbabwe	
56.	Canada	(Upto 5 years abroad by postal ballot)
57.	Burkina Faso	
58.	Benin	(Through Diplomatic Missions)
59.	Chad	
60.	Tunisia	

Irrigation Projects in Karnataka

430. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount approved by the Planning Commission for major and medium irrigation projects in Karnataka during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount released out of it during the Plan period so far, year-wise;

(c) the details of such projects under implementation including their estimated cost; and

(d) the time by when these projects are likely to be completed and the areas likely to be irrigated on the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.1936.09 Crores for major a Medium Irrigation in Karnataka during Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) Year wise approved outlay and actual expenditure incurred during VIII